```
=> fil capl; d que 174; d que 175; d que 177; d que 181; d que 183; s 174 or 175 or 177
or 181 or 183

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:02:35 ON 17 SEP 1998
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FILE COVERS 1967 - 17 Sep 1998  VOL 129 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Sep 1998  (980917/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.

  This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of
  all substance data from the REGISTRY file.  Enter HELP FIRST for
  more information.


L63           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  "1,3-PROPANEDIOL"/CN
L71         149 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L63/D -derivatives of 1,3 propanediol
L74          15 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L71 AND PHARMAC?/SC,SX


L63           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  "1,3-PROPANEDIOL"/CN
L71         149 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L63/D -derivatives of 1,3-propanediol
L75           5 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L71(L)THU/RL  - Role - therapeutic use


L63           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  "1,3-PROPANEDIOL"/CN
L64           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  "OLEIC ACID"/CN
L65           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  "LINOLEIC ACID"/CN
L66           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ".ALPHA.-LINOLENIC ACID"/CN
L67       15806 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L63 OR PROPANEDIOL OR (PROPANE(W)
                (DIOL OR DI OL))
L68       38287 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L64 OR OLEIC
L69       27948 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L65 OR LINOLEIC
L70       10237 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L66 OR ALPHA(1A)LINOLENIC
L72         312 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L67 AND ((L68 OR L69 OR L70))
L76        3346 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS/CT
L77           2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L72 AND L76


L63           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  "1,3-PROPANEDIOL"/CN
L67       15806 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L63 OR PROPANEDIOL OR (PROPANE(W)
                (DIOL OR DI OL))
L71         149 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L63/D
L80         638 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L67 AND 62/SC,SX -Section code - Essential oils
L81           2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L80 AND L71                      and cosmetics


L63           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  "1,3-PROPANEDIOL"/CN
L64           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  "OLEIC ACID"/CN
L65           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  "LINOLEIC ACID"/CN
L66           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ".ALPHA.-LINOLENIC ACID"/CN
                    Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC  308-4291
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=> fil reg; d stat que 162

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:02:07 ON 17 SEP 1998
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:  11 SEP  98  HIGHEST RN 211169-80-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 16 SEP  98  HIGHEST RN 211169-80-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JUNE 29, 1998

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

  Stereochemical name changes have been adopted and appear in CN's
  beginning 6/29/98.  See the online news message for details.

** Notice **  If you recently ran a CSS search involving an
             AK-carbon connection, please enter NEWS
             at an arrow prompt for a message containing
             important details.

L60                 STR

HO— Ak— O— CH2— CH2— CH2— O— G2        Ak— OH        C═O
 1   2   3   4    5    6    7   8        @9  10       @11 12

VAR G2=H/9/11
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E2  RC AT   2
CONNECT IS E2  RC AT   9
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT   IS UNS  AT   2
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT  IS M12-X30 C  AT   2

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L61                 SCR 1006 AND 1298 AND 1700
L62             0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L60 AND L61

100.0% PROCESSED 150687 ITERATIONS                      0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.05.08
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- alkyl at 2 is unsaturated & has 12-30 carbons

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

L106 10 L94 OR L89 OR L96 OR L104

=> dup rem l105, l106

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:03:14 ON 17 SEP 1998
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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:03:14 ON 17 SEP 1998
COPYRIGHT (C) 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L105
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L106
L107 28 DUP REM L105 L106 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab hitrn l107 1-28; fil hom

L107 ANSWER 1 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS DUPLICATE 1
AN 1998:351753 CAPLUS
DN 129:32335
TI 1,3-Propanediol derivatives for treatment of rejection of organ transplants
IN Cottens, Sylvain; Hof, Robert Paul; Wenger, Roland
PA Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Cottens, Sylvain; Hof, Robert Paul; Wenger, Roland
SO PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
PI WO 9822100 A2 980528
DS W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG
AI WO 97-EP6408 971117
PRAI GB 96-24038 961119
DT Patent
LA English
OS MARPAT 129:32335
AB 1,3-Propanediol derivs., R4R5NC(CH2OR3)(CH2R1)CH2OR2 (R1 = C12-22, and each of R2, R3, R4 and R4 = H or lower alkyl) in free or salt forms, are useful in the prevention or treatment of chronic rejection in recipient of organ or tissue allo- or xenotransplant, or of acute rejection in a xenograft transplant recipient. Thus, soft capsules contained a 1,3-propanediol deriv. 30, PEG-300 300, and Polysorbate-80 20 mg.
IT **504-63-2D**, 1,3-Propanediol, derivs.
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(propanediol derivs. for treatment of rejection of organ transplants)

L107 ANSWER 2 OF 28 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 98-377167 [32] WPIDS
DNC C98-114411
TI Use of compounds of 1,2-**propane diol** **linked** structure in therapy - as medicaments, for skin care and in preparation of foods, food additives and food supplements.
DC B05 C03 D13 D21 E17

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

```
L67       15806 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L63 OR PROPANEDIOL OR (PROPANE(W)
                (DIOL OR DI OL))
L68       38287 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L64 OR OLEIC
L69       27948 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L65 OR LINOLEIC
L70       10237 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L66 OR ALPHA(1A)LINOLENIC
L78        3364 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  ((L68 OR L69 OR L70))(L)RCT/RL - Role - reactant
L79          42 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L67 AND L78
L80         638 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L67 AND 62/SC,SX - Section code - Essential oils &
L83           4 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L80 AND L79                          cosmetics

L105         20 L74 OR L75 OR L77 OR L81 OR L83

=> fil wpids; d que l94; d que l89; d que l96; d que l104; s l94 or l89 or l96 or l104

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:03:03 ON 17 SEP 1998
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 SEP 1998                <19980916/UP>
>>>UPDATE WEEKS:
MOST RECENT DERWENT WEEK              199837   <199837/DW>
DERWENT WEEK FOR CHEMICAL CODING:     199832
DERWENT WEEK FOR POLYMER INDEXING:    199834
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE
>>> D COST AND SET NOTICE DO NOT REFLECT SUBSCRIBER DISCOUNTS -
                                      SEE HELP COST FOR DETAILS <<<
>>> DELIMITED FORMAT DALL NOW AVAILABLE <<<


L84         2944 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PROPANEDIOL# OR PROPANE(W)(DIOL#
                 OR (DI OL#))
L90          142 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  L84(8A)(TREAT? OR THERAP? OR
                 PHARMAC? OR DRUG# OR MEDIC?)
L91           25 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  L84(8A)(COSMET? OR HAIR)
L93       131737 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  DELIVER?
L94            3 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (L90 OR L91) AND L93


L84         2944 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PROPANEDIOL# OR PROPANE(W)(DIOL#
                 OR (DI OL#))
L87       293829 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  LINK?
L89            3 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  L84(3A)L87


L84         2944 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PROPANEDIOL# OR PROPANE(W)(DIOL#
                 OR (DI OL#))
L90          142 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  L84(8A)(TREAT? OR THERAP? OR
                 PHARMAC? OR DRUG# OR MEDIC?)
L91           25 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  L84(8A)(COSMET? OR HAIR)
L95        58283 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  FATTY
L96            3 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (L90 OR L91)(S)L95


L84         2944 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PROPANEDIOL# OR PROPANE(W)(DIOL#
                 OR (DI OL#))
L90          142 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  L84(8A)(TREAT? OR THERAP? OR
                 PHARMAC? OR DRUG# OR MEDIC?)
L91           25 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  L84(8A)(COSMET? OR HAIR)
L97       316951 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  DERIV?
L102        1684 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (1 3)(W)L84
L104           6 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  L102(3A)L97 AND (L90 OR L91)
```

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

IN BRADLEY, P; HORROBIN, D F; MANKU, M; MCMORDIE, A; PITT, A
PA (SCOT-N) SCOTIA HOLDINGS PLC
CYC 80
PI WO 9818751 A1 980507 (9832)* EN 55 pp
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI
GB GE GH HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW
ZA 9709656 A 980624 (9836) 50 pp
ADT WO 9818751 A1 WO 97-GB2932 971023; ZA 9709656 A ZA 97-9656 971028
PRAI GB 96-22636 961030
AB WO 9818751 A UPAB: 980812
Compounds of the 1,2-**propane diol linked** structure of formula MeCH2(OR2)CH2OR1 (I) (sic), for use in therapy, are new. R1, R2 = acyl or fatty alcohol group derived from a 12-30 (preferably 16-30)C fatty acid, desirably with two or more cis or trans double bonds, or any other nutrient, drug or other bioactive residue; provided that at least 1 of R1 and R2 = acyl or fatty alcohol group.

(I) are claimed per se.

USE - (I) are useful in improving the transport of drugs or other actives across lipid membranes in the body and in securing the additive complementary or synergistic action.

(I) are useful in the preparation of formulations for care of the skin or treatment of skin disorders, in preparation of foods, food additives or food supplements and in treating diseases.

Medicaments may be administered orally, parenterally, enterally or topically.

(I) containing two fatty acids in which one is gamma -linolenic acid (GLA) or dihomo-GLA (DGLA) and the other is GLA, DGLA, stearidonic acid (SA), eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA), docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), conjugated linoleic acid (cLA) or columbinic acid (CA) are used in treatment of: (a) complications of diabetes and improvement of responses to insulin in diabetes and pre-diabetes; (b) cancers; (c) osteoarthritis; (d) rheumatoid arthritis; (e) other inflammatory and auto-immune diseases; (f) respiratory diseases; (g) neurological disorders; (h) renal and urinary tract disorders; (i) cardiovascular disorders; (j) degenerative diseases of the eye; (k) psychiatric disorders; (l) prostatic hypertrophy and prostatitis; (m) impotence and male infertility; (n) mastalgia; (o) male pattern baldness; (p) osteoporosis; (q) dermatological disorders; (r) dyslexia and other learning disabilities; and (s) cancer cachexia.

(I) containing two fatty acids in which one is arachidonic acid (AA) and the other is AA, GLA, DHA, DGLA or EPA are used in treatment of (a)-(s), particularly (a), (g), (i)-(k), (q) and (r).

(I) containing two fatty acids in which one is EPA and the other is EPA or DHA are used in treatment of (a)-(s), particularly (b)-(k), (p), (r) and (s).

The compounds used in treatment of (a)-(s) are used as components of foods, particularly functional foods or nutraceuticals for the promotion of health, as nutritional supplements or as food additives (products used in clinical nutrition are administered enterally or parenterally) or the compounds are used as components of cosmetic or other compositions used in the care of the skin or the hair.
Dwg.0/0

L107 ANSWER 3 OF 28 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 98-371068 [32] WPIDS
DNC C98-113232

TI New 2-amino-**1,3-propane-di**
ol derivatives are immunosuppressive agents -
useful for **treating** e.g. transplant rejection, graft
versus host disease, auto-immune diseases and psoriasis.
DC B05
PA (FUJI) FUJISAWA PHARM CO LTD
CYC 1
PI JP 10147587 A 980602 (9832)* 63 pp
ADT JP 10147587 A JP 97-315534 971117
PRAI AU 97-6948 970523; AU 96-3716 961119
AB JP10147587 A UPAB: 980812
2-Amino-**1,3-propanediol**
derivatives of formula R3Si(R4)(R2)AEGJLC(CH2OH)(CH2OH)NHR1 (I) and their salts are new. R1 = H or acyl; R2 = H, lower alkyl or aryl; R3 = H or alkyl; or R2+R3 = lower alkylene; R4 = H, alkyl, halo(lower)alkyl, lower alkenyl, cyclo(lower)alkyl, aryl, aryl(lower)alkyl or heterocyclic; A = alkylene; E = a bond, O or NR6; R6 = H, lower alkyl; G = a bond or arylene; J = a bond or O; and L = a bond or lower alkylene.

USE - (I) are immunosuppressive agents and are useful for treating or preventing transplant rejection, graft versus host disease, autoimmune diseases and psoriasis. (I) may also be used for treating e.g. cytomegalovirus infection, antiinflammatory diseases and for enhancing chemotherapy
Dwg.0/0

L107 ANSWER 4 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1998:386996 CAPLUS
TI Alkylnitrosoureidodioxanes and alkylnitrosoureidopropanediols - new groups of antitumor substances
AU Kon'kov, S. A.; Stukov, A. N.; Reztsova, V. V.; Krylova, I. M.; Ivin, B. A.; Filov, V. A.
CS NII Onkol. im. prof. N. N. Petrova, MRF, St. Petersburg, Russia
SO Vopr. Onkol. (1998), 44(1), 97-99
CODEN: VOONAW; ISSN: 0507-3758
PB Eskulap
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB 1,3-dioxane and 1,3-propanediol derivs. of alkylnitrosourea have been synthesized and studied. Like other 2-chloroethylnitrosoureas, they exerted pronounced influence on a wide range of transplantable tumors, including those transplanted intracranially. Antitumor effect was found to depend on C5 and C2 atom substituent in the 1,3-dioxane cycle and 1,3-propanediol, resp. Antitumor effect was found to depend on C5 and C2 atom substituent in the 1,3-dioxane cycle and 1,3-propanediol, resp. The therapeutic effect and toxicity of 1,3-propane diol derivs. were higher than those of 1,3-dioxane. The substances lost all antitumor properties when Me group was substituted for the 2-chloroethyl one, even though a nitroso group was retained in their structure.
IT **504-63-2D**, 1,3-Propanediol, derivs. of alkylnitrosourea
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylnitrosoureidodioxanes and alkylnitrosoureidopropanediols - new groups of antitumor substances)

L107 ANSWER 5 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1997:356544 CAPLUS
DN 126:334374
TI A pharmaceutical composition for administration of an active substance to or through skin or mucosal surface

LA English
AB The present invention provides a compn. comprising a population of micelles wherein each micelle comprises at least one amphipathic compd. layer that surrounds a non-aq. core that contains a polyion. Also provided are a method of prepg. such a compn. and the uses of such compns. for delivering biol. active polyions to cells. Thus lipid I was prepd. as drug delivery system and can be used to express a gene product in cell.
IT **112-80-1**, **Oleic** acid, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(prepn. of glycolipid amphipathic micellar delivery systems for DNA and RNA biol. active polyions)

L107 ANSWER 7 OF 28 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 97-244842 [22] WPIDS
DNC C97-079288
TI Clear cosmetic stick composition, of improved clarity and stability - comprises 2-methyl-1,3-propane diol, alkali metal salt of fatty acid, poly hydric alcohol other than 2-methyl-1,3-propane diol and water.
DC A96 D21 E12 E16 E17
IN COE, C M; JEAN, Y; SANE, J N; UTAEGBULAM, C E O; VU, T M; UTAEGBULAM, C E
PA (GILL) GILLETTE CO
CYC 75
PI WO 9714398 A1 970424 (9722)* EN 13 pp
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
AU 9677177 A 970507 (9735)
US 5716604 A 980210 (9813) 4 pp
EP 855901 A1 980805 (9835) EN
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE
ADT WO 9714398 A1 WO 96-US16375 961015; AU 9677177 A AU 96-77177 961015; US 5716604 A CIP of US 95-543535 951017, US 96-713223 960924; EP 855901 A1 EP 96-940241 961015, WO 96-US16375 961015
FDT AU 9677177 A Based on WO 9714398; EP 855901 A1 Based on WO 9714398
PRAI US 96-713223 960924; US 95-543535 951017
AB WO 9714398 A UPAB: 970530
The clear cosmetic stick composition comprises 20-50% of 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, 3-12% of an alkali metal salt of a 12-22C fatty acid, 10-42% of a polyhydric alcohol other than 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, and 5-35% water.
USE - The composition is especially useful as a deodorant stick composition.
ADVANTAGE - The composition has improved clarity and stability. 2-Methyl-1,3-propanediol increases the set temp. and the stick hardness.
Dwg.0/0

L107 ANSWER 8 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS DUPLICATE 2
AN 1997:26284 CAPLUS
DN 126:47036
TI Preparation of 1,3-**propanediol** derivatives for transport of bioactive compounds
IN Horrobin, David Frederick; Manku, Mehar; Mcmordie, Austin; Knowles, Philip; Redden, Peter; Pitt, Andrea; Bradley, Paul; Wakefield, Paul
PA Scotia Holdings Plc, UK; Horrobin, David Frederick; Manku, Mehar; Mcmordie, Austin; Knowles, Philip; Redden, Peter; Pitt, Andrea;

IN Nielsen, Lise Sylvest; Hansen, Jens
PA Dumex-Alpharma A/s, Den.; Nielsen, Lise Sylvest; Hansen, Jens
SO PCT Int. Appl., 103 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
PI WO 9713528 A1 970417
DS W: AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC
AI WO 96-DK437 961011
PRAI DK 95-1150 951012
DT Patent
LA English
AB Pharmaceutical compns. for administration of an active substance to or through a damaged or undamaged skin or mucosal surface or to the oral cavity including the teeth of an animal such as a human. The compn. has advantageous properties with respect to release of the active substance form the compn. and, furthermore, the compn. is bioadhesive. The compn. comprises the active substance and an effective amt. of a fatty acid ester which, together with a liq. phase, is capable of generating a liq. cryst. phase in which the constituents of the compn. are enclosed, the active substance having a soly. in the liq. cryst. phase of at most 20 mg/g at 20.degree.C, and a soly. in water of at most 10 mg/mL at 20.degree.C, the water, where applicable, being buffered to a pH substantially identical to the pH prevailing in the liq. cryst. phase (pH about 3.6-9). The compn. is particularly suited for administration of substances which have a very low water soly. and which are to be supplied in an effective amt. in a localized region over a period of time. Active substances of particular importance are antiherpes virus agents including antiviral drugs and prodrugs thereof, such as nucleosides, nucleoside analogs, phosphorylated nucleosides (nucleotides), nucleotide analogs and salts, complexes and prodrugs thereof; e.g. guanosine analogs, deoxyguanosine analogs, guanine, guanine analogs, thymidine analogs, uracil analogs and adenine analogs. Esp. interesting antiherpes virus agents for use either alone or in combination in a compn. according to the present invention are selected from acyclovir, famciclovir, desciclovir, penciclovir, zidovudine, ganciclovir, didanosine, zalcitabine, valaciclovir, sorivudine, lobucavir, brivudine, cidofovir, n-docosanol, ISIS-2922, and prodrugs and analogs thereof.
IT **504-63-2D**, 1,3-Propanediol, esters
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(liq. crystal pharmaceutical compn. for administration of an active substance to or through skin or mucosal surface)

L107 ANSWER 6 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1997:375282 CAPLUS
DN 127:95531
TI Preparation of glycolipid amphipathic, micellar delivery systems for DNA and RNA biologically active polyions
IN Wolff, Jon A.; Budker, Vladimir; Gurevich, Vladimir
PA Wolff, Jon A., USA; Budker, Vladimir; Gurevich, Vladimir
SO U.S., 17 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
PI US 5635487 A 970603
AI US 94-368150 941229
DT Patent

AN 97-021670 [02] WPIDS
DNC C97-007025
TI Cpds. of 1,3-**propane diol linked** structure for use in **therapy** - include acyl or **fatty** alcohol gp(s) pref. with 2 or more cis or trans double bonds, and any other nutrient, drug or other bioactive residue.
DC B05 C03 D13
IN BRADLEY, P; HORROBIN, D F; KNOWLES, P; MANKU, M; MCMORDIE, A; PITT, A; REDDEN, P; WAKEFIELD, P
PA (SCOT-N) SCOTIA HOLDINGS PLC
CYC 1
PI ZA 9603360 A 961030 (9702)* 75 pp
ADT ZA 9603360 A ZA 96-3360 960426
PRAI GB 95-8823 950501
AB ZA 9603360 A UPAB: 970115
Cpds. (A) of the 1,3-**propane diol linked** structure R1OCH2-CH2CH2OR2 (I) for use in **therapy** are new. R1 = acyl or **fatty** alcohol gp. derived from 12-30C pref. 16-30C **fatty** acid desirably with 2 or more cis or trans double bonds; and R2 = H, or acyl or **fatty** alcohol gp. as R1, or any other nutrient, drug or other bioactive residue. Also claimed are (i) **1,3-propane diol derivs**. (IA) contg. 2 **fatty** acids in which one is GLA or DGLA, and the other is GLA, DGLA, SA, EPA, DHA, cLA or CA; and **1,3-propane diol derivs**. (IB) contg. 1 **fatty** acid selected from GLA, DGLA, arachidonic acid (AA), SA, EPA, DHA or cLA, and an agent selected from e.g. (a) tryptophan, (b) phenylalanine, (c) arginine, (d) carnitine or carnitine derivs., or (e) any other aminoacid.

USE - (A) are used in prepn.of medicaments for oral, parenteral, enteral, topical or other use; for care of skin and treatment of skin disorders; and in prepn. of a food, food additive or food supplement. (IA) are used for treatment of (a) complications of diabetes, partic. neuropathy and retinopathy; and improvement of responses to insulin in diabetes and pre-diabetes; (b) cancers; (c) osteoarthritis; (d) rheumatoid arthritis; (e) other inflammatory and autoimmune diseases including Sjogren's syndrome, systemic lupus, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease and uveitis; (f) respiratory diseases including asthma; (g) neurological diseases including multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease and Huntington's chorea; (h) renal and urinary tract disorders; (i) cardiovascular disorders; (j) degenerative diseases of the eye including retinitis pigmentosa and senile macular degeneration; (k) psychiatric disorders including schizophrenia, Alzheimer's disease, attention deficit disorder, alcoholism and depression; (l) prostatic hypertrophy and prostatitis; (m) impotence and male infertility; (n) mastalgia; (o) male pattern baldness; (p) osteoporosis; (q) dermatological disorders, inclúding atopic eczema, hand eczema, psoriasis, urticaria and allergic disorders; (r) dyslexia and other learning disabilities; and (s) cancer cachexia. (IB) are used for treatment of any diseases but esp. (a) treatment of psychiatric, neurological, behavioural, pain or other disorders esp. depression, sleep disorders and migraine; (b) depression, multiple sclerosis and chronic fatigue syndrome; (c) diseases in which prodn. of nitric oxide is defective; (d) muscle weakness, cardiac failure, chronic fatigue syndrome. Alzheimer's disease and peripheral neuropathies; (f) muscular dystrophy, cardiac failure, chronic fatigue syndrome, Alzheimer's disease and other dementias; (g) pain and diseases in which platelet aggregation should be inhibited; (h) acne; (i) malaria, protozoal disorders, inflammatory disorders and schizophrenia; (j) fungal infections; (k) skin disorders and asthma;

Bradley, Paul; Wakefield, Paul
SO PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
PI WO 9634846 A1 961107
DS W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG
AI WO 96-GB1053 960501
PRAI GB 95-8823 950501
GB 95-17107 950821
GB 96-5440 960315
DT Patent
LA English
AB The prepn. of 1,3-**propanediol** derivs., R1OCH2CH2CH2OR2 (R1 is an acyl or fatty alc. group derived from a C12-30 preferably a C16-30 fatty acid desirably with two or more cis or trans double bonds, and R2 is hydrogen, or an acyl or fatty alc. group the same as or different, from R1 or any other nutrient, drug or other bioactive residue) for use in therapy are described. Title compds. are prepd. via acylation of 1,3-**propanediol** with a fatty acid followed by reaction with a bioactive compd. Title compds. are capable of crossing lipid membranes as in the skin and blood-brain barrier.
IT **112-80-1**, **Oleic** acid, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(prepn. of 1,3-**propanediol** derivs. for transport of bioactive compds.)
IT **504-63-2DP**, 1,3-**Propanediol**, derivs.
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of 1,3-**propanediol** derivs. for transport of bioactive compds.)

L107 ANSWER 9 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1996:746440 CAPLUS
DN 126:37141
TI Polyester block copolymers containing platelet aggregation inhibitors for manufacturing antithrombotic medical goods
IN Iguchi, Seiichiro; Inai, Masatoshi; Yamato, Minoru; Tono, Rika
PA Otsuka Seiyaku Kojo Kk, Japan; Otsuka Pharma Co Ltd
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
PI JP 08252308 A2 961001 Heisei
AI JP 96-2574 960110
PRAI JP 95-7512 950120
DT Patent
LA Japanese
AB Polyester block copolymers such as Hytrel 4057 [comprising hard segments (polyesters) and soft segments] contg. dispersed platelet aggregation inhibitors selected from cilostazol, beraprost, dipyridamol and satigrel for manufg. antithrombotic medical goods (e.g. surgical catheters) are claimed. The materials showed slow-release of the platelet aggregation inhibitor contents.
IT **504-63-2D**, Trimethylene glycol, polyesters, block
RL: DEV (Device component use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyester block copolymers contg. platelet aggregation inhibitors for manufg. antithrombotic medical goods)

L107 ANSWER 10 OF 28 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

anti-epileptic cpds..
DC B03
PA (KURS) KURARAY CO LTD
CYC 1
PI JP 07309860 A 951128 (9605)* 6 pp
ADT JP 07309860 A JP 94-128107 940518
PRAI JP 94-128107 940518
AB JP07309860 A UPAB: 960205
5-Aryl-1,3-dioxane derivs. of formula (I) are new. Ar = aryl (opt. substd.); R1 = H or 1-10C acyl; R2, R3 = H or 1-5C alkyl; or R2 + R3 = carbon chain.

In an example, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-5-one (2.6 g) was dissolved in THF (10 ml), and phenyl magnesium (3.8 g) dissolved in THF (10 ml) was added over 3 hrs. The mixt. was stirred for 3 hrs., and heated to room temp. 10% aq. NH4Cl (50 ml) was added, and the prod. was extracted with ether, and distilled to give 2.71 g (65 %) 5-hydroxy-5-phenyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane.

USE - (I) are easily and efficiently converted to 2-aryl-**1,3-propanediol** or its **deriv.**, a precursor of antiepileptic **drugs**.

ADVANTAGE - (I) are prepd. easily and safely from cheap material under mild conditions.
Dwg.0/0

L107 ANSWER 13 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1994:563711 CAPLUS
DN 121:163711
TI Cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions containing N-acylaminodeoxyalditols
IN Mahieu, Claude; Semeria, Didier; Morancais, Jean Luc
PA Oreal S. A., Fr.
SO Fr. Demande, 28 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
PI FR 2700267 A1 940713
AI FR 93-266 930113
DT Patent
LA French
OS MARPAT 121:163711
AB N-acylaminodeoxyalditols R1R2NCH2(CHOH)nCH2OH (R1 = C 16-26 acyl; R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl; n = 1-5) are prepd. for use in cosmetic and pharmaceutical emulsions and dispersions. Pyridine 30, diisopropyl ether 300mL and oleic acid 85 g were mixed with 34.5 mL Et chloroformate and after sepn. of the pyridinium chloride a soln. of 58.5 g N-Me glucamine in 450 mL MeOH was introduced at 60.degree. and left at room temp. for 15 min, then the solvent distd. to obtain a yellow oil which was purified to obtain 1-[methyl-cis-9-octadecenoyl-amino]-1-deoxy-D-glucitol (I). Formulation of a cosmetic emulsion contg. 10% I is disclosed.
IT **112-80-1**, 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reactions
RL: **RCT (Reactant)**
(reaction of, with Et chloroformate)

L107 ANSWER 14 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1993:588681 CAPLUS
DN 119:188681
TI Biodegradable germicide comprising mono- and polyhydric alcohols.
IN Simmons, Paul L.
PA USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
PI WO 9316737 A1 930902
DS W: AU, BG, BR, CA, DE, DK, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, NO, RO, RU, SE

(l) ovarian deficiency, osteoporosis and testicular deficiency; (m) ageing; (n) dermatological disorders; (p) schizophrenia and other psychoses; (q) depression; (r) anxiety and panic attacks; (s) control of immunity after organ transplantation, autoimmune and inflammatory disorders including psoriasis, eczema, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease; (t) diseases associated with excess gastric acid prodn. or reduced defences against gastric acidity; (u) diseases associated with fluid retention and hypertension; (v) cardiovascular diseases; (w) epilepsy; (y) cholesterol lowering and modification; (z) diabetes; and (aa) cancer.

ADVANTAGE - Improved tolerability of fatty acids, reduced toxicity of drugs, efficient **delivery** of biologically active form of fatty acid, economical prodn. process.
Dwg.0/0

L107 ANSWER 11 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1995:988109 CAPLUS
DN 124:37704
TI Use of fatty acid esters as bioadhesive substances
IN Hansen, Jens; Sylvest Nielsen, Lise; Norling, Tomas
PA A/S Dumex, Den.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 117 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
PI WO 9526715 A2 951012
DS W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG
AI WO 95-DK143 950329
PRAI DK 94-370 940330
DT Patent
LA English
AB The fatty acid esters as bioadhesive substances have mol. wts. < 1000 dalton and the fatty acid component of the fatty acid ester is a satd. or unsatd. fatty acid having a total no. of carbon atoms of C8-22. Particularly suitable fatty acid esters for use according to the invention are esters of polyhydric alcs., hydroxycarboxylic acids, monosaccharides, glycerylphosphate derivs., glycerylsulfate deriv., and mixts. thereof. Excellent bioadhesive properties have been obsd. for fatty acid esters of glyceryl monooleate, glyceryl monolinoleate or glyceryl monolinolenate. Methods are described for administering an active or protective substance to undamaged or damaged skin or mucosa of an animal such as a human by combining the active or protective substance with a bioadhesive fatty acid ester. The mucosa may be the oral, aural, nasal, lung, gastrointestinal, vaginal, or rectal mucosa. The administration may also be to body cavities such as the oral cavity, e.g. via buccal administration. Glyceryl monooleate (GMO) 48 was mixed with ethanol 32 and lidocaine-HCl 20 g, resp., and tested for bioadhesiveness. A residual amt. of .apprx.71% wt./wt. GMO was found after testing.
IT **504-63-2D**, 1,3-**Propanediol**, fatty acid esters
RL: PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(bioadhesive compns. based on fatty acid esters)

L107 ANSWER 12 OF 28 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 96-045372 [05] WPIDS
DNC C96-015065
TI New 5-aryl-1,3-dioxane derivs. - useful as intermediates for

cholesterol did not inhibit its oxidn. by cholesterol oxidase, and cholesterol of the erythrocyte membrane could be exchanged within a minute for cholesteryl Me ether which was in the inclusion complex. Thus, hydroxypropyl cyclodextrin in the circulation may catalyze the transport of lipids in the direction of equil. distribution.

IT **504-63-2D**, 1,3-Propanediol, ethers with .beta.-cyclodextrin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(lipids dissoln. and transfer by parenteral)

L107 ANSWER 17 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1992:476325 CAPLUS
DN 117:76325
TI Stabilization of daunorubicin and 4-demethoxydaunorubicin on complexation with octakis(2,6-di-O-methyl)-.gamma.-cyclodextrin in acidic aqueous solution
AU Suenaga, A.; Bekers, O.; Beijnen, J. H.; Underberg, W. J. M.; Tanimoto, T.; Koizumi, K.; Otagiri, M.
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, 862, Japan
SO Int. J. Pharm. (1992), 82(1-2), 29-37
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DT Journal
LA English
AB The effects of octakis(2,6-di-O-methyl)-.gamma.-cyclodextrin (DM-.gamma.-CyD) on the chem. stability of the anthracycline antibiotics daunorubicin (Dr) and 4-demethoxydaunorubicin (4-demethoxyDr) in acidic aq. media have been investigated. As detd. from the anal. of inclusion complexation of anthracyclines with CyDs, DM-.gamma.-CyD displayed the highest stabilizing ability, followed in descending order by 3-hydroxypropyl-.gamma.-CyD > .gamma.-CyD > hydroxyethyl-.gamma.-CyD, while octakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)-.gamma.-CyD showed no effect. Nevertheless, 4-demethoxyDr formed a much more stable inclusion complex with DM-.gamma.-CyD; surprisingly, the effect of stabilization by DM-.gamma.-CyD is significantly smaller compared with Dr. 1H-NMR data indicate that the aglycon region of the anthracycline mol. is included within the DM-.gamma.-CyD cavity.
IT **504-63-2D**, 1,3-Propanediol, ethers with .gamma.-cyclodextrin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(daunorubicin derivs. stabilization by complexation with, in acidic soln.)

L107 ANSWER 18 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1991:687274 CAPLUS
DN 115:287274
TI Method for improving the storage stability of absorbable sutures and other medical polymeric articles susceptible to hydrolytic degradation
IN Hermes, Matthew E.; Muth, Ross R.
PA United States Surgical Corp., USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
PI US 5051272 A 910924
AI US 88-221308 880719
DT Patent
LA English
OS MARPAT 115:287274
AB The storage stability of polymeric articles (e.g. absorbable sutures, prostheses, gauze, etc.) susceptible to hydrolytic degrdn. is improved by application of a storage-stabilizing amt. of a mixt. comprising .gtoreq.1 water-sol. hygroscopic polyhydroxy compd. and/or ester thereof and .gtoreq.1 RCH(OH)(CH2)nCO2R1 (R = H, Me; R1 = alkali metal or alk. earth metal; n = 0, 1) or a hydrate thereof

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
AI WO 93-US1417 930222
PRAI US 92-846249 920224
DT Patent
LA English
AB A nontoxic hypocompatible biodegradable germicide, usable on skin and inanimate surfaces, comprises a monohydric alc. (MeOH, EtOH, PrOH, etc.) and a a polyhydric alc. (propylene glycol, 1,3-propanediol, etc.) (no data). The polyhydric alc. reduces the surface glaze formed by the monohydric alc. and the surface tension formed by water or water-based body fluids.
IT **504-63-2D**, 1,3-Propanediol, mixts. with monohydric alcs.
RL: USES (Uses)
(disinfectants, for skin and inanimate surfaces)

L107 ANSWER 15 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1992:620109 CAPLUS
DN 117:220109
TI Pharmaceutical preparations containing 2-O-(higher)alkyl ascorbates and reducing substances
IN Uda, Yoshiaki; Kurihara, Masahiko; Nagai, Akihiro
PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
PI JP 04145022 A2 920519 Heisei
AI JP 90-267939 901004
DT Patent
LA Japanese
OS MARPAT 117:220109
AB Stable pharmaceutical prepns. (e.g. injections), useful for treatment of cardiovascular disorders, contain 2-O-(higher)alkyl ascorbates and reducing substances (contg. reduced form enediol groups or SH groups) and/or cyclodextrin. An aq. buffer soln. (100 mL) (pH 5) contg. 10 mg CV-11464 (2-O-octadecyl-5,6-di-O-sulfoascorbic acid di-Na salt) (I) and 10 mg ascorbic acid (II) was kept at 37.degree. for 2 h to show 100% residual I, vs. 6.1%, for a control soln. contg. I itself. I 50, maltosyl-.beta.-cyclodextrin 100, and II 20 mg were dissolved in 2 mL H2O and freeze-dried to give an injection.
IT **504-63-2D**, 1,3-Propanediol, ethers with cyclodextrin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(injections contg. alkyl ascorbates and, for cardiovascular disorder treatment, stable)

L107 ANSWER 16 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1992:497197 CAPLUS
DN 117:97197
TI Hydroxypropyl cyclodextrins in parenteral use. I: Lipid dissolution and effects on lipid transfers in vitro
AU Irie, Tetsumi; Fukunaga, Kazuhiro; Pitha, Josef
CS Gerontol. Res. Cent., Natl. Inst. Aging, Baltimore, MD, 21224, USA
SO J. Pharm. Sci. (1992), 81(6), 521-3
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
DT Journal
LA English
AB Hydroxypropyl ethers of cyclodextrins form water-sol. inclusion complexes with lipids. Of the three hydroxypropyl cyclodextrins examd., hydroxypropyl .alpha.-cyclodextrin had limited specificity for phospholipids, and hydroxypropyl .beta.-cyclodextrin had limited specificity for cholesterol, and hydroxypropyl .gamma.-cyclodextrin was nonspecific. The formation of inclusion complexes was found to be a fast and reversible process in which complexation of

alone. The muscular damage after the injection of nimodipine was reduced by the administration of the complexed form.

IT **504-63-2D**, 1,3-Propanediol, ethers with .beta.-cyclodextrin, complexes with nimodipine
RL: PRP (Properties)
(bioavailability and soln. rate of, from i.m. injections)

L107 ANSWER 21 OF 28 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 89-370820 [50] WPIDS
DNN N89-282229 DNC C89-164228
TI Colorimetric analysis of 2-bromo-2-nitro-1,3-**propane di ol** - used as antimicrobial in cutting fluids, water **treatment** etc. by colour forming reaction with diazo cpd..
DC B04 B07 D13 D15 D22 E16 J04 S03
IN HILL, M W; SHARMAN, D F
PA (FEAR-I) FEARN R G; (CAMB-N) CAMBRIDGE INNOV BRO; (CTSB-N) CTS BIOCIDES LTD
CYC 16
PI WO 8911652 A 891130 (8950)* EN 9 pp
RW: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE
W: AU GB JP KR US
AU 8935772 A 891212 (9010)
ES 2011997 A 900216 (9011)
EP 415974 A 910313 (9111)
R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
JP 04501761 W 920326 (9219) 5 pp
US 5145788 A 920908 (9239) 3 pp
EP 415974 B1 950125 (9508) EN 4 pp
R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
DE 68920876 E 950309 (9515)
ADT WO 8911652 A WO 89-GB507 890511; ES 2011997 A ES 89-1630 890516; EP 415974 A EP 89-905735 890511; JP 04501761 W JP 89-505600 890511; US 5145788 A US 90-605485 901030; EP 415974 B1 EP 89-905735 890511, WO 89-GB507 890511; DE 68920876 E DE 89-620876 890511, EP 89-905735 890511, WO 89-GB507 890511
FDT EP 415974 B1 Based on WO 8911652; DE 68920876 E Based on EP 415974, Based on WO 8911652
PRAI GB 88-11617 880517
AB WO 8911652 A UPAB: 930923
2-Bromo-2-nitro **-1,3-propanediol** (I) or its **derivs**, are assayed by **treating** a test sample with an agent (A) which reacts with (I) to form a coloured species the presence (and opt. concn) of which is determined colourimetrically. Also new are kits for this process.

(A) is a diazo cpd. chich produces a red colour, esp it is derived from 4-nitroaniline or some other aniline having a 2- or 4-electron-withdrawing substit. Derivs. of (I) which can be assayed include 2-nitroethanol and other hydrolysis prods.

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) is an antimicrobial useful e.g. in cutting fluids, water treatment and as a preservative for pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and toiletries. This method allows it to be assayed simply, to ensure that correct amts. are used for particular applications many standard corrosion inhibitors do not interfere.
0/0

L107 ANSWER 22 OF 28 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 89-370272 [50] WPIDS
CR 89-039292 [05]
DNC C89-163977
TI Pharmaceutical compsn. - contg. 2-benzo carbazolyl methyl-amino-2-methyl-**1,3-propane di**

to the article, the agent being retained by the article prior to sealing of the enclosure in which the article is packaged. Thus, samples of braided sutures filled with glycerin-calcium lactate showed equally improved stability to storage compared to glycerin-filled braid without Ca lactate. Addn. of Ca lactate to glycerol gave an increase in glycerol retention in braided sutures.

IT **504-63-2D**, 1,3-Propanediol, mixts. with hydroxycarboxylates
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(for storage stability of medical articles)

L107 ANSWER 19 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1993:102814 CAPLUS
DN 118:102814
TI Study of biodegradation of polyurethane based on L-lysine and 1,3-propanediol
AU Dardzhaniya, B. D.; Edilashvili, L. A.; Burchuladze, M. G.; Nadirashvili, N. Sh.; Kartvelishvili, T. M.; Katsarava, R. D.
CS Inst. Mol. Biol. Biophys., Tbilisi, USSR
SO Izv. Akad. Nauk Gruz., Ser. Biol. (1991), 17(3), 190-4
CODEN: IANBEQ
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB Biodegrdn. of polyurethane based on L-lysine and 1,3-propanediol (I) was studied in vivo and in vitro. No effect of trypsin or chymotrypsin solns. on I stability was obsd. A proposed degrdn. mechanism includes nonspecific hydrolysis of I, in which polyester side chain scission precedes main chain degrdn.
IT **504-63-2D**, 1,3-Propanediol, polyurethanes, lysine-based
RL: USES (Uses)
(biodegrdn. of, in vivo and in vitro, mechanism of)

L107 ANSWER 20 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1990:145443 CAPLUS
DN 112:145443
TI Utility of 2-hydroxypropyl-.beta.-cyclodextrin in an intramuscular injectable preparation of nimodipine
AU Yoshida, Atsuya; Yamamoto, Masanobu; Itoh, Takahiro; Irie, Tetsumi; Hirayama, Fumitoshi; Uekama, Kaneto
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, 862, Japan
SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1990), 38(1), 176-9
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DT Journal
LA English
AB Possible utility of hydroxyalkylated .beta.-cyclodextrin (.beta.-CyD) derivs. as parenteral drug carriers was investigated, using nimodipine, a dihydropyridine deriv. with calcium-antagonistic action, as a model drug. The aq. soly. of nimodipine increased linearly with increase in the concn. of hydroxyalkylated .beta.-CyDs, showing an AL-type phase soly. diagram. The stability const. of nimodipine-hydroxyalkylated .beta.-CyD complexes was in the order of 2,3-dihydroxypropyl-.beta.-CyD < .beta.-CyD < 2-hydroxyethyl-.beta.-CyD < 3-hydroxypropyl-.beta.-CyD < 2-hydroxypropyl-.beta.-CyD, and the solubilizing ability of the .beta.-CyDs was also in that order. The results of powder X-ray diffractometry and thermal anal. suggested 1:3 (guest:host) complex formation of nimodipine with 2-hydroxypropyl-.beta.-CyD in the solid state. The dissoln. rate of nimodipine-2-hydroxypropyl-.beta.-CyD complex was much faster than that of the drug alone. Nimodipine-2-hydroxypropyl-.beta.-CyD complex gave higher plasma levels of the drug after i.m. administration to rabbits, i.e., the area under the plasma concn.-time curve and the max. plasma concn. of the complex were about 2.5 times higher than those of the drug

DN 108:131039
TI Amphiphilic, lipid-like compounds, procedure for their preparation, and cosmetic and dermopharmaceutical agents containing these compounds
IN Vanlerberghe, Guy; Zysman, Alexandre; Sebag, Henri
PA Oreal S. A. , Fr.
SO Ger. Offen., 17 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
PI DE 3621306 A1 870108
AI DE 86-3621306 860625
PRAI LU 85-85971 850625
DT Patent
LA German
AB Amphiphilic lipids R1CH(OH)CH(COA)NHCOR2 [I; R1 = C7-21 alkyl, alkenyl; R2 = OH (un)substituted C7-31 hydrocarbyl; A = OM [M = H, Na, K, (un)substituted NH4), NBR (B = group derived from a primary or secondary, mono- or polyhydroxylated amine; R = H, Me, Et, CH2CH2OH), NQR[Q = (un)substituted amino- or ammonioalkyl], OZ (Z = C3-7 polyol group)], useful for care of the skin and hair, were prepd. by acylation of R1CH(OH)CH(NH2)CO2R' (R' = Me, Et) with R2COCl in pyridine or with (R2CO)2O prepd. in situ in DMF in the presence of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, or with an activated acid II to give R1CH(OH)CH(NHCOR2)CO2R'. This was converted to I (A = OM), I (A = NBR), I (A = NQR), or to I (general formula) by known methods. Treating Meldrum's acid with Me(CH2)14COCl gave Me(CH2)14COCH2CO2Me which was oximated with BuONO to give Me(CH2)14COC(:NOH)CO2Me. This was successively reduced and acetylated with Zn in AcOH-Ac2O, further reduced with NaBH4, deacetylated with refluxing HCl-MeOH, basified with NaHCO3 soln., and acylated with 74:23:3 oleoyl chloride-palmitoyl chloride-myristoyl chloride to give I [R1 = C15H31, R2 = (CH2)7CH:CH(CH2)7Me, (CH2)14Me, and (CH2)12Me, A = MeO]. This was sapond. to the free acid I (A = OH) which was converted to its monoisopropanolamine salt III. Formulations contg. III for a lotion for aged skin and a cream for dried skin were given.
IT **60-33-3, Linoleic** acid, reactions
RL: **RCT (Reactant)**
(esterification of, with hydroxysuccinimide)

L107 ANSWER 25 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1986:578192 CAPLUS
DN 105:178192
TI Analysis of nonionic emulsifiers in cosmetic emulsions
AU Schneider, Gerlinde; Hieke, Eugen; Baltes, Werner
CS Max-von-Pettenkofer-Inst. Bundesgesundheitsamtes, Berlin, D-1000/33, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Z. Lebensm.-Unters. Forsch. (1986), 183(3), 199-204
CODEN: ZLUFAR; ISSN: 0044-3026
DT Journal
LA German
AB Nonionic emulsifiers were sapond. to give 2 fractions, the fraction consisting of glycerides, polyglycerol and polyoxyethylene fatty acid esters, etc., acidified and extd. with ethers. The ether ext. comprising fatty acid mixt. was detd. by gas chromatog. The aq. phase consisting of polyols was analyzed by gas chromatog. and HPLC.
IT **504-63-2D**, ethoxylated
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, in cosmetic emulsions)

L107 ANSWER 26 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1985:600704 CAPLUS
DN 103:200704

ol deriv. with biocidal and esp. antitumour activities.
DC B02 C02
IN BAIR, K W
PA (WELL) BURROUGHS WELLCOME CO
CYC 1
PI US 4873258 A 891010 (8950)* 17 pp
ADT US 4873258 A US 88-234186 880818
PRAI US 84-673356 841120; US 85-801087 851122; US 87-128638 871204; US 88-196830 880516; US 88-234186 880818
AB US 4873258 A UPAB: 930923
Pharmaceutical compsn. contains, apart from an acceptable carrier, 2-methyl-2-(((7-methyl-7H-benzo(c) carbazol-10-yl)methyl) amino)-1,3-**propanediol** (I) or its **pharmaceutically** acceptable acid addn. salt.

Pref. (I) can be formulated as a tablet, capsule or (when salts are used) as parenteral solns. Acid addn. salts are esp. derived from HCl or MeSO3H.

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) has biocidal activity against viruses, fungi, protozoa, bacteria and helminths, and most esp. antitumour activity (by intercalation in DNA) e.g., against leukaemias P388/0 and L1210; melanoma B16; P815 mastocytoma; MDAY/D2 fibrosarcoma; colon 38 adenocarcinoma; M5076 rhadbomyosarcoma and Lewis lung carcinoma, including lines resistant to other drugs. The usual antitumour dose is 1.5-50 mg/kg per day, opt. in divided doses or by intravenous infusion.
0/0

L107 ANSWER 23 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1989:212612 CAPLUS
DN 110:212612
TI Conversion of 1,3-dioxanes to 4-oxaaldehydes, useful as biologically active substances
IN Hoelderich, Wolfgang; Merger, Franz; Lermer, Helmut
PA BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
PI DE 3715752 A1 881124
AI DE 87-3715752 870512
DT Patent
LA German
OS MARPAT 110:212612
AB A procedure for prepg. R1R2CHOCHR3CR4R5CHO [I; R1, R2, R4, R5 = H, C.ltoreq.18 alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl, C5-8 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl, C5-16 aryl, arylalkyl, aralkyl, or alkenylaryl, heterocyclyl; CR1R2, CR4R5 = cycloalkane, cycloalkene, or heterocycle moiety; the named groups may have substituents inert under the reaction conditions; R3 = H, alkyl], useful as biol. active compds., e.g. as bactericides (no data), was characterized in that one isomerizes 1,3-dioxanes II with phosphate catalysts. II (R1 = Pr, R2 = R3 = H, R4 = R5 = Me) (III) was passed over Zr3(PO4)4 catalyst at 275.degree., linear hourly space velocity 2 for .gtoreq.6 h to give BuOCH2CMe2CHO (IV) with 82.7% selectivity and 67.5% conversion of III. Using a com. SiO2 catalyst impregnated with AcOH, Pr(NO3)3, Na(NO3)3, and AcOK, dried, and calcined gave 23.0% conversion of III with 11.5% selectivity to IV.
IT **504-63-2D**, 1,3-Propanediol, acetals or ketals
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(reaction of, in synthesis of biol. active aldehyde)

L107 ANSWER 24 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1988:131039 CAPLUS

L107 ANSWER 28 OF 28 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 85-001478 [01] WPIDS
DNC C85-000505
TI Topical pharmaceutical compsn. - contains 1-dodecyl-aza-cyclo-heptan-2-one and propane-di ol etc. for enhanced skin penetration.
DC B07 C03
IN COOPER, E R
PA (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO
CYC 14
PI EP 129284 A 841227 (8501)* EN 59 pp
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE
AU 8429557 A 850103 (8508)
JP 60036422 A 850225 (8514)
US 4557934 A 851210 (8601)
ES 8608875 A 861216 (8707)
CA 1223819 A 870707 (8731)
ADT EP 129284 A EP 84-200822 840612; JP 60036422 A JP 84-126585 840621; US 4557934 A US 83-506275 830621; ES 8608875 A ES 84-533579 840620
PRAI US 83-506275 830621

AB EP 129284 A UPAB: 930925
Penetration-enhancing topical pharmaceutical compsns. comprises (a) a pharmaceutically active agent (I); (b) 0-80 wt.% EtOH or iPrOH; (c) 0-80 wt.% water; (d) 15-99 wt.% 1,2- or 1,3-propanediol; 1,2-, 1,3-, 1,4- or 2,3-butanediol; or cyclic ketone of formula (II). R11= H, Me, C2H4OH, Pr,C3H6OH or CH2-CH(OH)-CH2OH; R12= H, Me, Et, Pr or Bu; m = 0-2; (e) 0.9-40 wt.% 1-dodecylaza cycloheptan-2-one (III).
USE/ADVANTAGE - With the compsns. effective topical **delivery** of (I) can be achieved consistently, esp. with anti-inflammatory steroids, when reliable and efficient therapy is possible for humans and animals.
0/0

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Searched by Barb O'Bryén, STIC 308-4291

TI Spreadable topical composition with good adhesion
IN Huelsmann, Hans Leo; Hermsdorf, Horst
PA Dynamit Nobel A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Ger. Offen., 23 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
PI DE 3346642 A1 850704
AI DE 83-3346642 831223
DT Patent
LA German
AB A topical prepn. with good adhesion to skin or mucosa contains 5-80% by wt. of a gel-like reaction product of .gamma.-glycidyloxypropyltrialkoxysilane (C1-3 alkoxy) with fatty acid polyol partial esters or with these esters further treated with dicarboxylic acids or their anhydrides or acid chlorides, 20-95% by wt. of an oily component or an emulsion, and 0.01-20% by wt. of an active ingredient. Thus, triethylene glycol [112-27-6] was heated at 240.degree. and 760 mbar with isostearic acid [30399-84-9] and tetra-Bu titanate for 6 h with a pressure decrease to 100 mbar. The mixt. was cooled to 100.degree., .gamma.-glycidyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane and AlCl3 were added and heated at 180.degree. and 100 mbar with injection of steam at 130.degree. until no addn. MeOH was formed. MeOH and H2O were removed by evapn. to give an oleogel with a viscosity at 20.degree. of 47,500 mPas. A sunscreen gel was prepd. from the oleogel 50, Neutral ester 1 [98913-76-9] (sunscreen) 45, and succinylated C8-10 glycerides (Neo-Heliopan) 5 parts by wt. The gel felt good on the skin, and was unaffected by 3 washings with soap.
IT **112-80-1**, reactions
RL: **RCT (Reactant)**
(esterification by, of **propanediol**)

L107 ANSWER 27 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1986:24055 CAPLUS
DN 104:24055
TI Silane-modified ester mixtures
IN Huelsmann, Hans Leo; Pass, Reinhard
PA Dynamit Nobel A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Ger. Offen., 15 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
PI DE 3346641 A1 850704
AI DE 83-3346641 831223
DT Patent
LA German
AB A gelatinous ester mixt. for pharmaceutical and cosmetic applications contains a reaction product of a fatty acid ester and .gamma.-glycidyloxypropyltrialkoxysilanes. Fatty acids are partially esterified with polyols to obtain an OH no. of 5-150. The glycidyl epoxy group in the silane reacts with an OH group of the ester. Dicarboxylic acids, their derivs., anhydrides or halogenides can be included. This modified ester is odorless, homogeneous, and stable and gives pleasant skin feeling. Thus, a mixt. of triethylene glycol [112-27-6], isostearic acid [30399-84-9], and tetrabutyl titanate was heated to 240.degree.. The obtained ester [99581-25-6] had an acid no. .ltoreq.1 and a OH no. 52. After cooling to 100.degree., .gamma.-glycidyloxypropyltrianethoxysilane and AlCl3 were added to the mixt. and MeOH was removed by introducing water vapor. The obtained oleogel was clear and transparent. The viscosity at 27.degree. was 47,500 mPa.
IT **112-80-1**, reactions
RL: **RCT (Reactant)**
(monoesterification by, of **propanediol**)

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291